Assembly, Chairman, Legislative Council, Leader of Opposition in Legislative Assembly and Leader of Opposition in Legislative Council. These persons represent both ruling party coalition in J&K and the opposition in the State Legislature.

(c) and (d) He will be free to talk to any elected representative or individual or group within J&K as indicated above.

(e) No time limit has been fixed by the Government for Sh. Vohras work. No commitment can be given at this stage regarding making public the outcome of the talks.

Rampant incest in Indian Families

2868. SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item "incest is rampant in Indian families";

(b) if so, the details of instances which brought to Government's notice during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken in this regard so as to encourage and promote healthy norms in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State-wise incidence of incest rape cases during 1999-2001 is enclosed as Statement (*See* below).

(c) The Government of India has been advising State Governments from time to time to give more focussed attention to improving the administration of criminal justice system and take such measures as are necessary for the prevention of atrocities against women.

As a result of overall efforts of the Central Government, most of the States and Union Territories have set up Special Cells to deal with crime against women. Many States have set up Police Stations managed exclusively by women police personnel to deal with crime related to women and also inculcate a sense of confidence and security in women to approach Police Stations without fear or apprehensions.

A Bill named "Protection from Domestic Violence Bill, 2002" has been introduced in the Lok Sabha on 8th March, 2002.

Statement

Incidence of Incest Rape Cases during 1999-2001

Sl. No.	State/UT	1999	2000	2001
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11	0	4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	1	0
3.	Assam	12	1	8
4.	Bihar	20	11	8
5.	Chhattisgarh	NE	NE	133
6.	Goa	1	2	0
7.	Gujarat	70	5	2
8.	Haryana	41	16	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	0	0
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	0	2
11.	Jharkhand	NE	NE	87
12.	Karnataka	0	0	5
13.	Kerala	2	0	4
14.	Madhya Pradesh	76	110	301
15.	Maharashtra	25	8	20
16.	Manipur	0	0	2
17.	Meghalaya	1	0	5
18.	Mizoram	0	2	9
19.	Nagaland	0	0	1
20.	Orissa	2	64	4
21.	Punjab	11	25	0
22.	Rajasthan	19	15	18
23.	Sikkim	NA	0	2
24.	Tamil Nadu	10	64	21
25.	Tripura	0	0	0
26.	Uttranchal	NE	NE	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	6	9	3
28.	West Bengal	87	13	0
	TOTAL (STATES) :	396	346	639
29.	A & N Islands	1	0	1
30.	Chandigarh	0	2	2
31.	D & N Haveli	0	0	0
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0
33.	Delhi (UT)	5	15	9
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
35.	Pondicherry	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	6	17	12
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	402	363	651

SOURCE : CRIME IN INDIA

NOTE : 1. Ne Indicates States did not exist During That Period.
2. Na Stands for Data Not Available.
3. Figures of 2001 are provisional